

Sex: The gender of the person, where 1 represents male and 0 represents female.

Target: A binary variable where 1 represents the presence of a heart disease and 0 represents the absence of a heart disease.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
df = pd.read_csv("/content/1645792390_cep1_dataset (2).csv")
df.head()
```

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope	ca	thal	target
0	63	1	3	145	233	1	0	150	0	2.3	0	0	1	1
1	37	1	2	130	250	0	1	187	0	3.5	0	0	2	1
2	41	0	1	130	204	0	0	172	0	1.4	2	0	2	1
3	56	1	1	120	236	0	1	178	0	0.8	2	0	2	1
4	57	0	0	120	354	0	1	163	1	0.6	2	0	2	1

```
df.shape
```

```
(303, 14)
```

```
df.columns
```

```
Index(['age', 'sex', 'cp', 'trestbps', 'chol', 'fbs', 'restecg', 'thalach',
      'exang', 'oldpeak', 'slope', 'ca', 'thal', 'target'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
age      0
sex      0
cp       0
trestbps 0
chol     0
fbs      0
restecg  0
thalach  0
exang    0
oldpeak  0
slope    0
ca       0
thal     0
target   0
dtype: int64
```

```
df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
1
```

```
# Remove a single duplicated row
```

```
df.drop_duplicates(keep="first", inplace=True)
```

```
df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
0
```

```
df.describe()
```

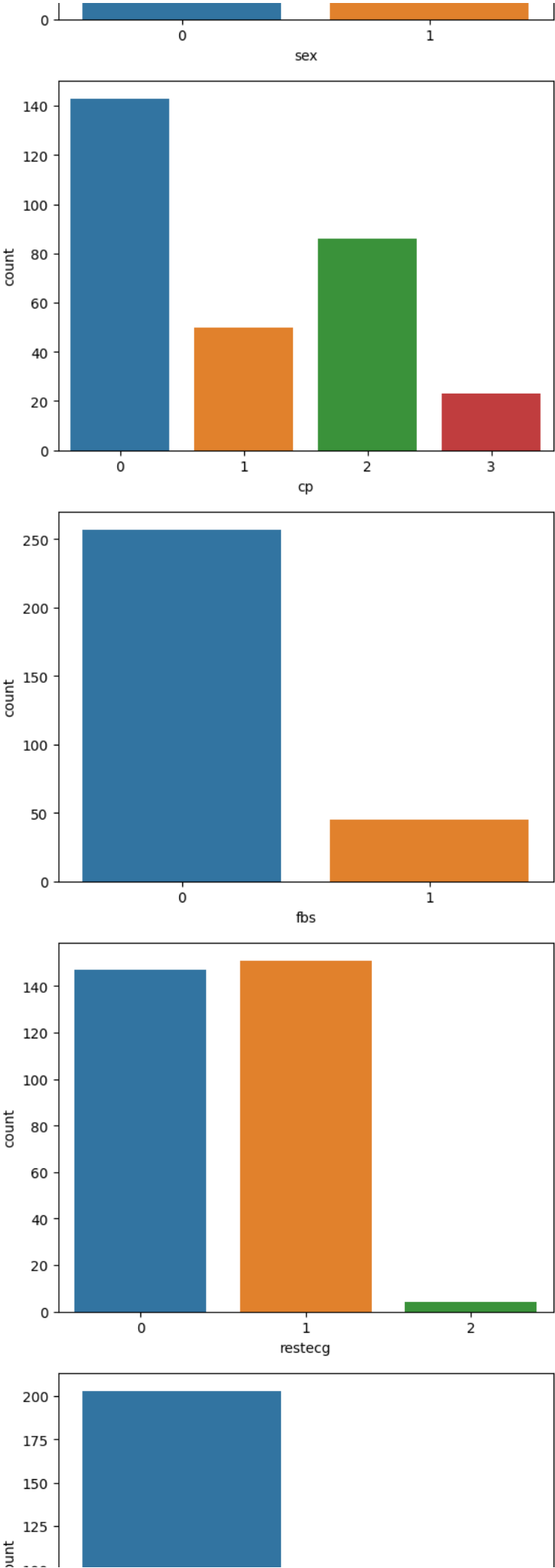
	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope
cat = df.select_dtypes(include=["object"]).columns.tolist()											
cat											
[]											
min	29.00000	0.000000	0.000000	94.000000	126.000000	0.000000	0.000000	71.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000

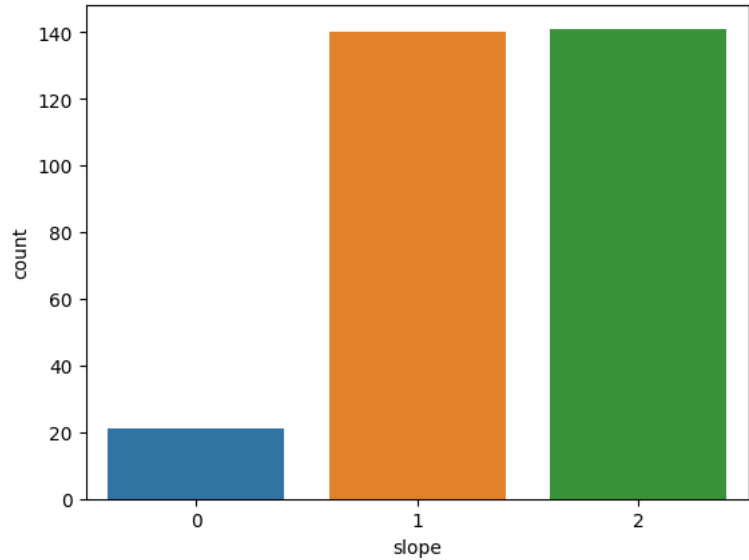
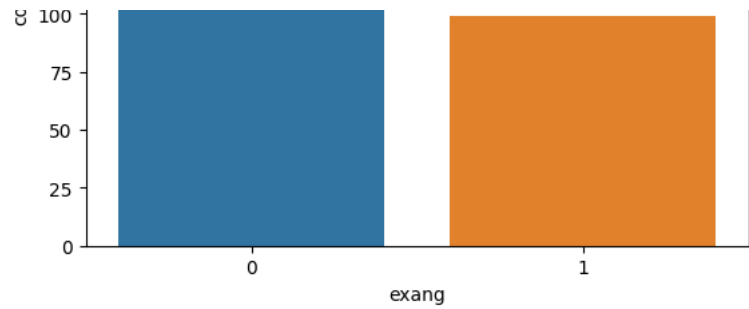
Hence there is no any categorical type data column in the dataset.

```
50% 55.50000 1.000000 1.000000 100.00000 240.50000 0.000000 1.000000 150.50000 0.000000 0.000000 1.000000
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

columns = ['sex', 'cp', 'fbs', 'restecg', 'exang', 'slope', 'ca', 'thal']

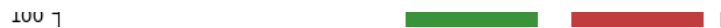
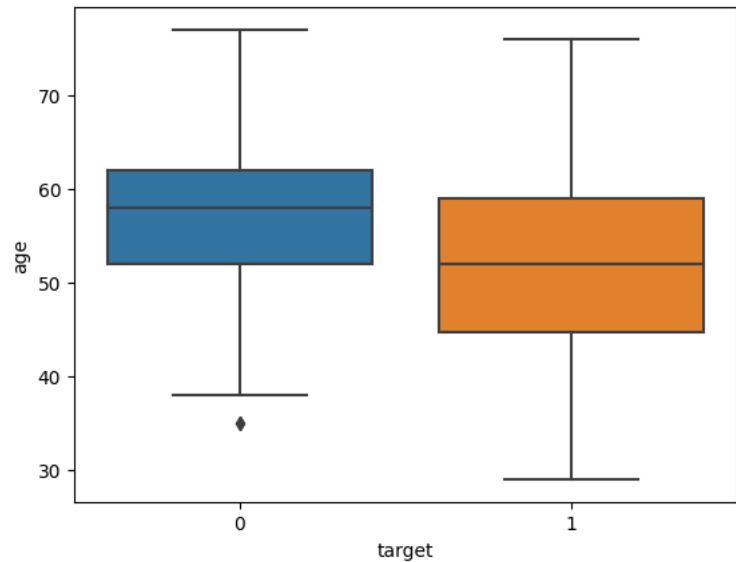
# Plot count plots for all columns
for col in columns:
    sns.countplot(x=col, data=df)
    plt.show()
```



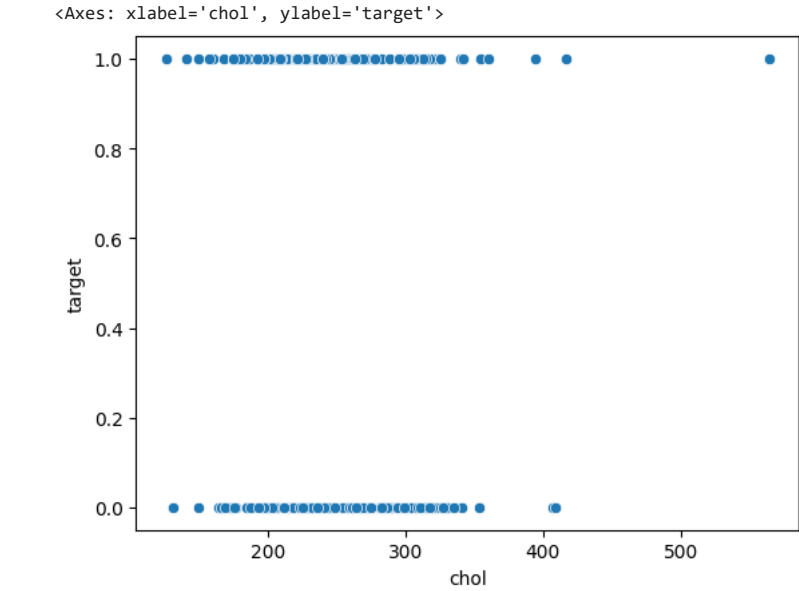
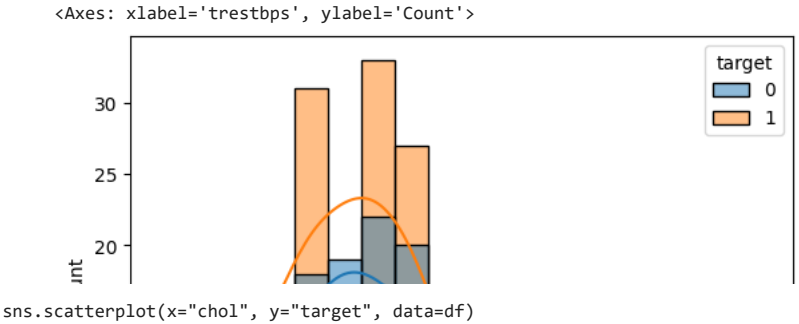


```
sns.boxplot(x="target", y="age", data=df)
```

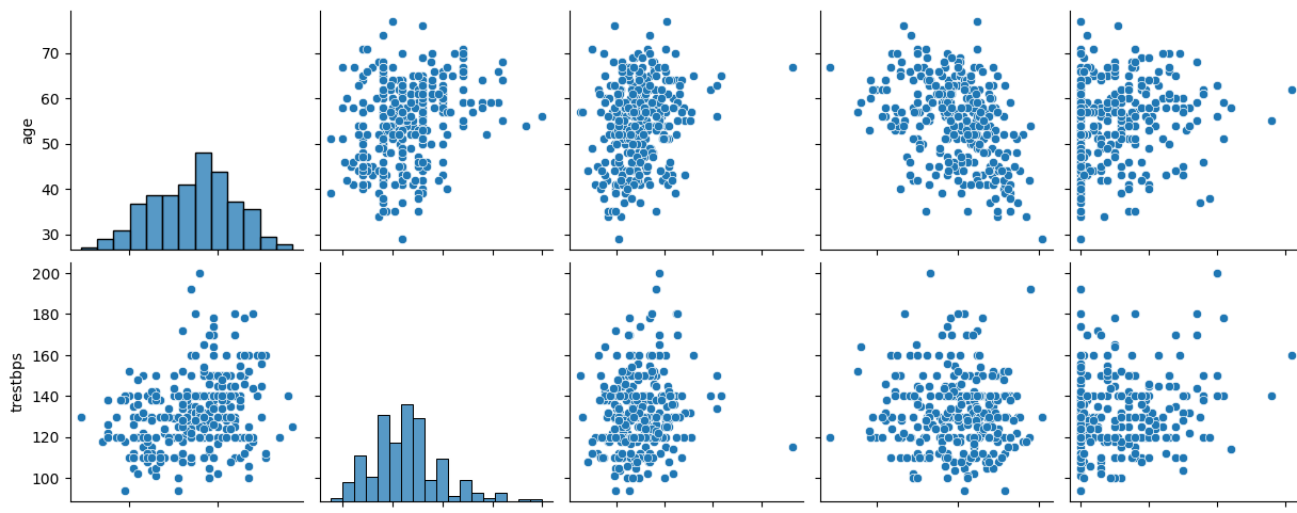
<Axes: xlabel='target', ylabel='age'>



```
sns.histplot(data=df, x="trestbps", hue="target", kde=True)
```

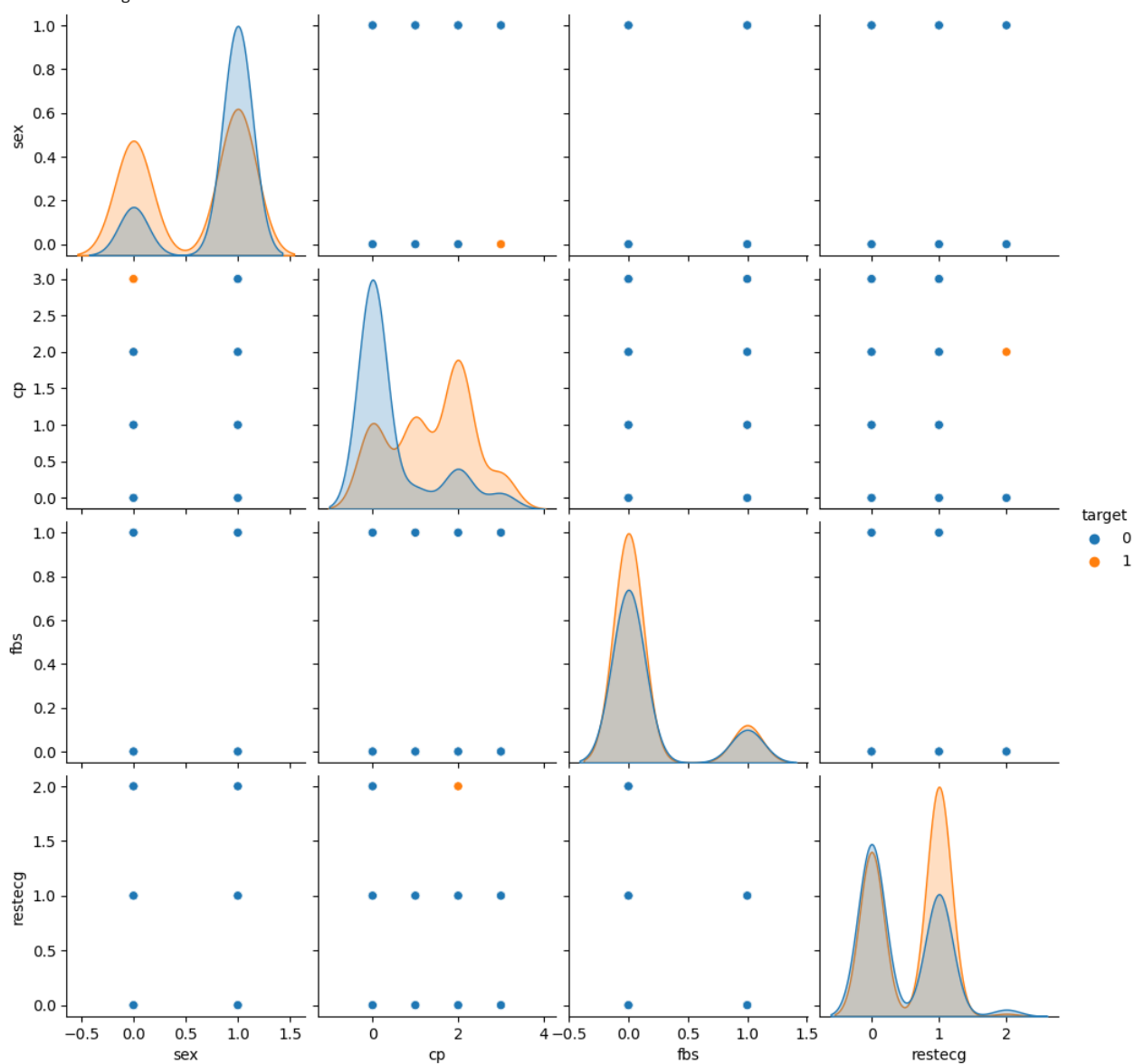


<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7f7f08e93880>



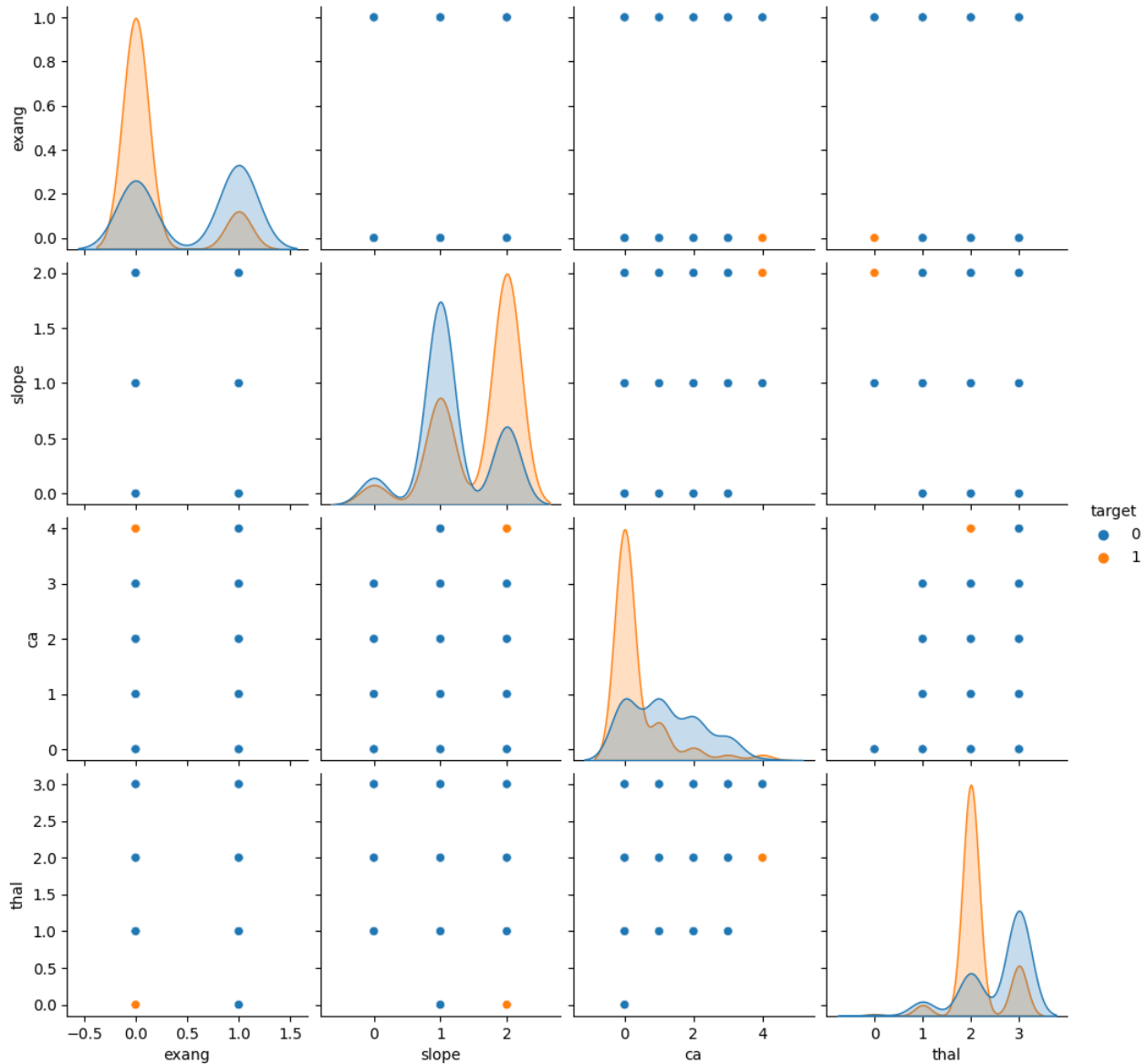
sns.pairplot(data=df, vars=["sex", "cp", "fbs", "restecg"], hue="target")

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7f7f0451a730>



sns.pairplot(data = df, vars = ["exang", "slope", "ca", "thal"], hue = 'target')

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7f7f01ebd2e0>



```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix

# Split the data into training and testing sets
X = df.drop("target", axis=1)
y = df["target"]
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=10)

# Preprocess the data
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)

# Train a logistic regression model
clf = LogisticRegression(random_state=42)
clf.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Evaluate the model on the testing set
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
print(y_pred)
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
[0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1
 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1]
```

```
[[23 10]
 [ 3 25]]
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.88	0.70	0.78	33
1	0.71	0.89	0.79	28
accuracy			0.79	61
macro avg	0.80	0.79	0.79	61
weighted avg	0.81	0.79	0.79	61

[Colab paid products](#) - [Cancel contracts here](#)

 0s completed at 10:11 PM

